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CITY EDITION

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In the Day's News

PLAN TO PILOT ROCKET
MADDEBURG, Germany, Dec. 18.—Engineer Heinrich Nebel has designed a rocket which would carry a pilot some 3,000 feet into the air on the first rocket-pilot flight to be attempted. The flight has been scheduled for next spring. The rocket is to return to the ground by means of a large, automatic parachute. The pilot is to descend by a separate parachute.

**GOES TO PRISON TO SAVE
STARVING FAMILY**
DETROIT, Dec. 18.—Richard Rambo, 26, and unemployed for three years is one of the thousands of workers who sacrificed their liberty as the only means of providing support for their families. Rambo refused a probation sentence, and chose a two year prison sentence instead after Judge Boyne explained that a man must be sentenced for at least two years before his wife is eligible for a pension.

SALES TAX TO HIT TOILETS
NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A state Sales Tax of 1 per cent which would reduce existing living standards of workers and poor farmers to the tune of \$40,000,000 is being pushed by Senator C. Mastick who is chairman of the Legislative Tax Revision Commission.

**COPS DEFEND LANDLORD IN
FIRE DEATHS**
NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Trapped by fire and smoke on the top floor of a two-and-a-half story building, at 80-33 17th St., which had no fire escape two brothers, 20 and 7 years old, lost their lives, while the mother and two daughters were seriously and painfully burned. The police, who serve the landlords in eviction cases immediately came to the defense of the owner of the building by saying that the rear entrance of the building freed the landlord from the obligation of installing a fire escape.

BANKERS ORDER 1,600 FIRED
BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 18.—By order of the Baltimore bankers around 1,600 of the City's employees will lose their jobs because of the \$3,500,000 additional cuts in the estimates of next year's budget. The greatest reduction will be in the Departments of Public Works and Education. Wages of public school teachers had been cut by 10 per cent some time ago.

SENATE KRUGER'S BROTHER
STOCKHOLM, Dec. 18.—Torsten Kruger, brother and partner of the late Ivar Kruger whose immense swindle operations shook the capitalist world and caused losses to thousands of investors, was sentenced to 3-1/2 years in jail for his part in the Kruger-Match debacle. In this way capitalism tries to maintain its fiction regarding "justice for all."

MARTIAL LAW IN ARGENTINE

Bloody Terror Against
Masses

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 18.—The Argentine Government declared martial law yesterday and launched a murderous attack on the Communist Party and other working-class organizations, as a sequel to the police invasion and razing of a mass meeting of workers called last Tuesday night to protest against the growing mass misery and the government's drive to participate in the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay.

Abolish Rights for Masses
All constitutional guarantees have been suspended, including freedom of speech and press, thus enabling the government to arrest, deport or murder its opponents without court proceedings. The government has suppressed the Communist press and closed the offices of four port workers' unions, arresting their organizers. The government used the alleged discovery of a plot by Hipolito Irgoyen and other leaders of the Personalista Radical Party for the seizure of power as a pretext for carrying out the widest terror against the toiling masses, although admitting that the proposed coup was crushed with the arrests of the Irgoyenist leaders.

Lies against Communists
To "justify" its terror against the working-class, the government alleges that the Communists and other revolutionary workers were implicated in the Irgoyen plot. It has broadcasted the vicious slander that the Communists had an agreement with the Irgoyenists whereby the Communists were to be given 48 hours "to sack the city."

The martial law edict is being used in the provinces to crush the preparations of the ruined farmers for a march of 100,000 farmers on the capital to demand relief.

Win Use of City Hall
HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 18.—Collection of signatures of 50 citizens and persistent demands forced the city council to give the City Hall for the report of Haverhill delegates on the National Hunger March. The right of workers to use the city hall for meetings has been denied for the last three years.

ISSUE CALL FOR ANTI-WAR CONGRESS TO FIGHT WAR PLOTS IN SOUTH AMERICA

Warn That Present Wars Are Prelude to
New World Slaughter

Urges All Persons Against War to Support
Congress Feb. 28 in Montevideo, Uruguay

MONTevideo, Dec. 18.—Declaring war against the imperialist wars and bloody coups now raging in South America, the Latin American Confederation of Labor, in co-operation with anti-war committees in Argentine and Uruguay, has initiated a broad movement for an anti-war congress at Montevideo, Uruguay, beginning February 28, 1933.

A call for the congress, issued by an organizational committee set up by the three organizations appeals to the toiling

EXPOSE SELLOUT OF B. E. F. LEADER

Anthony's Own Paper
Shows Treachery

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The brazen sellout of the struggle for immediate payment of the bonus by George Anthony, self-appointed national field commander of the Bonus Expeditionary Forces, is dramatically revealed in the December issue of Anthony's personal mouthpiece, "The B. E. F. Camp Hushka News."

Anthony, alias Antonovich, is the notorious police ally who announced that he was organizing a bonus march to Washington. He arrived in Washington with two henchmen, went into conference with General Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs, and then "called off" the bonus march, stating that he had made an agreement with Hines providing immediate relief for the vets at the B. E. F. camp.

The December issue of the "B. E. F. Camp Hushka News" orders a march to Washington in the following screaming headlines: "On to Washington! March Ordered After Plea for Relief Falls."

But after the paper had gone to press, Anthony made his sellout deal with Hines. He therefore inserted a supplement completely reversing the original orders. This states: "Veterans Remain in Your States! Disregard Agreement Reached! Disregard All Printed News for a March to Washington!"

The same issue of the sheet also carries an article, captioned "A Fair Statement," attacking the Daily Worker for having exposed the fact that Anthony and his henchmen were ruling Camp Hushka with an iron hand and terrorizing the rank and file.

The writer of the article does not reply to the charge that Anthony embezzled money entrusted to him for ex-servicemen at Camp Bartlett last summer during the first bonus march. Neither does the writer explain why the camp M. P.'s manhandled every rank and file veteran who entered the camp to discuss the necessity of another march on Washington.

The Chicago Veterans' Rank and File Committee warns the B. E. F. members against this latest treachery of Anthony's and calls on them to join in a real united front struggle for relief and payment of the bonus now in accordance with the program adopted by the rank and file conference of bonus marchers in Washington last Thursday.

WHAT? A REAL LIBERAL JUDGE
WINNIPEG, Canada.—Because he said there is one law for the rich and another for the poor, and refused to send strike pickets to jail, Judge Stubbs is under investigation equivalent to impeachment.

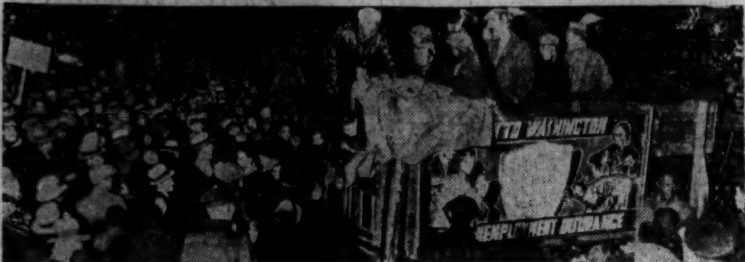
ANOTHER STARVING VET
CLEVELAND.—George Fisher, 33, World War veteran, after nine months of unemployment, has offered to work for anyone who will take care of his two daughters, aged 4 and 6.

Contradictions of U. S. Imperialism
Meanwhile, U. S. imperialism moving for reprisals against France was somewhat hampered by its own contradictions, the fear being expressed

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

National Hunger Marchers Return to Lead Fight for Relief



Tracks of marchers who paraded Washington and presented demands to congress, entering New York on the way back. They got a big reception from thousands of workers. Wherever the delegations come back, there is immediate growth of unemployed councils and intensified struggle for relief.

PASS WALL ST. FILIPINO BILL

Senate Votes for Act
Against Island Masses

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The so-called Filipino independence bill passed the senate late Friday without a record vote. The bill now goes to conference with the house of representatives. The senate bill provides that after it becomes law by action of the two houses of congress and has the signatures of the legislature, which may approve it and call a constitutional convention, which will draw up a constitution to be voted on by the people of the islands. When, and if, the constitution is adopted, the islands will enter upon a twelve year preparatory period, at the end of which time, if they have fulfilled all demands of the United States imperialists they will be granted what is described as freedom.

Juggle Date Question.
The capitalist press refers to this as a bill granting independence in twelve years. As a matter of fact even this fake independence is postponed for many years while the juggling with the constitution goes on. But even after formal independence the Philippines will be in a similar condition to the Cubans who are now supposed to enjoy independence—but where Wall Street imperialism maintains in power a puppet government, maintains naval, military and air bases and crushes by bayonet and machine-gun any attempt to challenge Yankee tyranny.

This bill is now before congress only as a part of the preparations for war in the Pacific; to try to disintegrate the growing movement for independence in the islands and strengthen its military positions against Japan in the conflict for domination of the Pacific.

A Hunger-War Program.
By means of the unlimited exploitation of the toiling masses, the rebubbling of the terribles of the Indians, further enslavement of the Negroes, letting loose war, the imperialists, the native landlords and bourgeoisies hope to unburden themselves of the crisis.

But such a war will have the contrary effect: "Hunger, economic ruin, the destruction of the fruits of decades of labor, these will be the consequences of this new world war. The daily trend of world politics show the imminence of this. Japan with its policy of military occupation, Manchuria, its war of pillage and dismemberment of China has intensified the struggle among the imperialists, each in its effort to obtain the greatest slice of the loot.

The wars in South America, the coups, the internal war in Brazil are also part of the inter-imperialist struggle.

It's Anti-Soviet Aim.
"The armed forces of imperialism are being mobilized against the Soviet Union, against the construction of Socialism in what used to be the Russia of the czars. . . . The Latin American governments are preparing to collaborate actively and under the direction of the imperialist general staffs in this attack against the Workers' and Peasants' Republic."

The Call outlines the following proposals for combating the criminal war drive of the imperialists: "This great Anti-War Congress will have as its main preparation of an effective struggle against war and against imperialism, its instigator and to unify all forces

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

Soviet Sports Contests Show Great Advance

By N. BUCHWALD
(European Correspondent Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 18 (Cable).—The results of the All-Union contest of the athletic societies reflect the improved material conditions and higher health level of the Soviet masses.

Over two thousand athletic organizations participated in the contest. 443,000 athletes won their "G.T.O." letters certifying their fitness for "labor and defense." Nearly two and a half million workers are qualifying for the coveted "G.T.O." distinction.

The members of the athletic groups are among the leading shock workers. 86,000 suggestions for greater efficiency in industry came from these athletes.

SENTENCE 6 IN SO. RIVER FRAME-UP

Long Terms Imposed;
15 More Face Trial

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 18.—Six workers, on trial in the South River strike frame-up, were sentenced in Judge Lyons court. Fred Litz, only 20 years old, was made to "bear the brunt of capitalist class justice" when he was sentenced to serve 18 months in the State Prison.

Others convicted are: Frank Irsky, sentenced to 1 year in the County Workhouse, John Prukewsky to serve 6 months in the workhouse, and Stanley Ploskin, 50, in whose case the jury recommended "leniency" was given 3 months.

To Try 15 Others.
There are still 15 workers to be tried in this case. The International Labor Defense is mobilizing the maximum mass support to save the remaining 15 workers from similar victimization. Both the New York and the local offices of the I.L.D. are taking up the question of appeal in the case of the workers who have been convicted. Immediate contributions and a flood of mass protests are necessary to continue the defense of these workers. Funds should be rushed at once to the I.L.D., 328, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Must Continue Fight.
The demonstration was called by a united front committee, including Jewish, Polish, Ukrainian and Russian organizations and the International Labor Defense.

In reporting the delegation's visit to the Embassy, Hacker said the consul had replied to them in expected demagogic terms, and cautioned that only a continued mass fight would have any effect in actually forcing the demands.

BRITISH R. R. STRIKE LOOMS

U.S. Rail Union Chief
Says He Can Cut Pay

LONDON, England, Dec. 18.—Union leaders yesterday declared that a strike on all British railways before Jan. 1, seems inevitable, in the dispute over proposed wage cuts. However, they agreed through John Bromley, president of the Englemer's Union, to negotiate further with Sir Joseph Stamp and Sir Walter Wedgewood, representing the employers.

Postpone Irish Cut.
BELFAST, Ireland, Dec. 18.—The definite stand of north Irish railway workers for strike rather than a new wage cut, has caused the companies to postpone the announced cut for one month.

Whitney Says He Can Cut.
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—A declaration by A. F. Whitney, spokesman of the delegation of 1,500 railway workers to Congress, that he had "unlimited authority to negotiate an extension of the ten per cent wage cut agreement, expiring Jan. 31, 1933," ended until Monday the sessions of the union representatives and company officials here Saturday.

The railroad workers were not consulted by their union representatives as to what they might think of continuation of the wage cut. The only argument before the negotiators was whether the cut should be continued another year, as contended by the union leaders (!) or last only six months, as contended by the railway companies! It looks as though a compromise would be made.

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HUNGER MARCHES ON 6 STATE CAPITALS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Intensified Struggle As Result of National
Marchers Report and Call of National Comm.

Similar Action Follows Soon in Other States;
United Front Conferences Plan Details

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 18.—Six thousand workers in 23 meetings around the city heard the returned National Hunger Marchers report, and the immediate results of their reports are plans for:

A state hunger march on Harrisburg, Feb. 1.
A march by children of unemployed workers on the Board of Education here, Dec. 24.

Many mass demonstrations and mass meetings on block, neighborhood and section basis.

State Hunger March.
The Unemployed Councils of Erie and Pittsburgh will co-operate with that of Philadelphia for a march from all parts of the state to the state capital.

A united front conference of unemployed and workers' mass organizations will be held soon, with the main task, in addition to the state march, fighting evictions.

As a result of the reports of the marchers, several new neighborhood branches and block committees of the unemployed council have been organized. New unemployed councils have been started in North Hills, and Ardsley, where previously there was no organization.

Prepare in Southern Cal.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 18.—Four field organizers left this city Dec. 15 to tour the southern California cities and help organize delegations and mass support for the California State Hunger March on Sacramento, Jan. 10.

50 Organizations Plan March.
DENVER, Col., Dec. 18.—The United Front Committee for Winter Relief and Unemployment Insurance will hold a city-wide conference here to day in Carpenters Hall, for the purpose of completing arrangements to welcome the western contingents of the Hunger Marchers and to prepare for the Hunger March on the Colorado State Capitol when the legislature convenes early in January.

The United Front Committee consists of nearly 50 organizations in Denver, of which are A. F. of L. Unemployed Council, Citizens Unemployed Leagues, Independent Unemployed organizations, fraternal organizations, etc.

Expose Child Hunger.
TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 18.—On December 23 a committee of 50 needy children from many cities in New Jersey will call on the Governor of New Jersey, Mr. Moore, and present demands to him for immediate relief to the children.

Public hearings are being held throughout the state to expose the miserable conditions of the children and for the election of delegates to the governor. These hearings will elect committees of workers and their parents to go to the local school authorities to plan demands for the immediate relief of the children going to these schools.

The delegation will arrive in Trenton on Dec. 22 in the evening and will hold a public hearing. On the 23rd at 10:30 in the morning the New Jersey Children's Conference on Child Misery will be held. This conference will elect the committee of children and parents to present demands adopted by the conference to the governor at 1:30 P. M.

Following the call Dec. 14 of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils for state hunger marches and delegations to the legislatures, to demand relief, Unemployed Councils of six states have announced such action in preparation. In addition to the states named above, there are: Washington, Jan. 9 and Illinois, Jan. 29.

Ask Jobs For 1,000.
Yesterday the mayor tried to bribe a delegation demanding relief, by offering them jobs. The delegates exposed this demagoguery by proposing that he give jobs to the thousand unemployed workers they would bring before him.

Demand Free Coal.
LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 18.—One of the most rousing meetings held recently welcomed the Lawrence delegation on the National Hunger March when they reported in Needham Hall on Wednesday night. The meeting was greeted by Farrell of the National Textile Workers Union who called upon the workers to take up a fight against the new wave of wage cuts which according to the rumors has already begun in the Wood mill.

Demands On Congress.
A resolution calling upon Congress to see all other bills aside to take up the demands presented by the National Hunger Marchers and to pass upon them in favor of the workers was unanimously passed. This resolution also denounced Governor Ely's wage cut program. It urged the N.T.W. and unemployed councils to organize, fight the wage cuts and for immediate cash relief to all unemployed, for free coal gas and electricity and housing, free milk and hot lunches in the schools and the rest of the program put forward by the Unemployed Council.

MARCHERS WIN FREE TOLL, GAS

Jail Four, Reporting
in Farrell, Pa.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 18.—Triumphantly passing over the Mississippi River toll bridge without paying toll, Columns 2, 3 and 5 of the National Hunger March swept into St. Louis, Friday, all together in one caravan, and ready for new struggles.

They announced a series of victories, gained by the mass support of the workers in cities they recently passed through.

In Terre Haute, organized pressure of local workers on the city council forced it to provide 100 gallons of gasoline and oil for the trucks of the marchers. Fifty gallons of gasoline was won in the same way at Effingham, Ill., and 25 gallons from Casey, Ill. town government.

This line of returning marchers has had to battle every inch of the way. They were attacked and scattered by police in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania. The weather is the coldest in this part of the country known in 15 years; the temperature in 4 below zero.

The column rested over Saturday in St. Louis, made reports to mass meetings of the unemployed and is now on the way to points west and south west.

Marchers Arrested.
FARRELL, Pa., Dec. 18.—Police of Farrell and Sharon, and Carnegie Steel Co. police and Pennsylvania state police armed with clubs, tear gas guns, and pistols invaded the Croatian Hall in Farrell Saturday night and arrested the returned National Hunger Marchers scheduled to report to the mass meeting there.

Those arrested were: Archer and Thompson, Negro steel workers; Fox and Loncar, young workers—all employed delegates on the National March.

A permit for the meeting had been given, but it was revoked at the last minute. The local workers had issued a leaflet, exposing the low relief on the new scheme of cutting it still lower through an investigating commission.

Meet To Plan Struggle.
Shivering in the zero weather, Farrell workers clustered around the hall, and 100 got inside. Late last night the steel workers were meeting in a private house, planning a campaign to smash the terror and defeat the wage cuts in the mills. They were planning to build the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and build the unemployed council, as well as to win more relief.

Farrell has been a notoriously "tough" town on workers for a long time. It was here that during the 1919 steel strike men were forced to walk to Ohio.

Very Funny, But on Low Political Level
The chief features were Chairman Roger Baldwin's wisecracks and the clowning by Fish.

Nearing sat in business-like fashion at the table provided, Fish—as becomes a rich man playing politics—lounged in an easy chair.

Nearing spoke first, and outlined the fairly well known features of the crisis: millions of unemployed, over 50 per cent wage cuts, warehouse jammed and industrial plants idle to provide for everything only the capitalist principle of production for profit standing in the way.

He contrasted this with the great expansion of production in Soviet

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MORE MEETINGS FOR MARCHERS

Block Committees Winning Relief

NEW YORK—Over 90 special neighborhood and organization meetings have been held so far in New York to hear the reports of National Hunger Marchers. More are planned.

The Manhattan Committee of Action for Winter Relief will meet tonight at 7:30 at 10 E. 17th St. to hear reports of the marchers and plan further struggle for relief here. All members should come prepared to make final settlement for supplies used for Hunger March. All workers' organizations are invited to send delegates to this session.

Win Relief for Negroes

Nine Negro families and one white family of unemployed workers, led by the Dean St. Block Committee, made the Queensboro Express to the Bureau grant food and rent to three families and register five more.

This block committee has won in 90 per cent of the cases it has brought to the Bureau.

Police Threaten Council

The Warren St. and Third Ave. block committees affiliated to the Unemployed Council of South Brooklyn have been so successful in getting relief for the cases they bring to the 89 Schermerhorn Home Relief Bureau that Miss O'Neill, the supervisor of the Bureau, has declared war on them. Friday morning several dozen workers went down to this Bureau to demand immediate relief and she called the police and had the leader of the delegation arrested.

Then she sent a squad of police with a sergeant and four plainclothesmen to the headquarters of the Unemployed Council in South Brooklyn, to threaten the members that they would all be arrested if they went again to demand relief for the hungry families.

The sergeant was particularly abusive when he found that Negro and white workers united in the Council and its demonstrations. The unemployed workers in the Council answered the police that it was their Council, fighting for them, and they would do all they could to build it up and to win relief.

Hospital Has Man Stuffed.
Lucian Peco, unemployed for two years, got some work as kitchen porter at the Fordham Hospital, Bronx, a city institution.

The head physician fired him for knowing about bootlegging and graft. Not only was he fired, but an ambulance driver was sent to beat him up, and the driver kicked Peco in the face.

JURY ORDERED TO CONVICT SEAMAN

Judge Rules Sailors Are Not Civilized

NEW YORK—Following instructions, which a lawyer unconnected with the case termed the most flagrant manifestation of partiality he had ever seen in a judge, the jury in the case of Gervasi Schouten seaman, brought in a verdict of "guilty of 3rd degree assault." The case was appealed. Schouten was tried on a framed charge brought by the Seamen's Church Institute. The charge grew out of a demonstration at the Institution last August when 5,000 seamen protested the holding of men's baggage for debt, and were attacked by the Institute thugs.

In giving the instructions the Judge told the jury to ignore the evidence of the defense witnesses, because they were all members of a workers' organization, and "that an axe to grind." That the Institute has an axe (worth hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to grind) he did not say.

He made the following five points in his summing up of the case to the jury:

- 1—Seamen are not civilized workers and require special officers to control them.
- 2—The Institute has the right to order out and keep out any seaman they wish. (This is in spite of the fact that they get money as a home for all seamen) and advertise that they do not discriminate for race color or creed.
- 3—Any special officer employed by the Institute has a perfect right at any time to club any seaman into submission and obedience to his orders.
- 4—The city is entitled to protection from these "red hooligans." This gives the Seamen's Church Institute which seamen call the Holy Racket, virtual powers of life and death over all seamen.

After the case went to the jury a lawyer in court remarked that "in 21 years of jurisprudence I have never met such an example of gross partiality."

What's On—

MONDAY

Pageant rehearsal tonight at 8:30 at Workers' Center, 50 E. 12th St. All invited.

MASS meeting at Coney Island Workers' Club, 2300 Mermaid Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. to protest against frame-up of Sam Weinstein.

MASS meeting at Y. C. Club House, 2nd floor, 47 Sands St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Subject: "Real Philippine Independence." Speakers: Win. Brown, American Anti-Imperialist League and Unemployed Council.

MASS meeting at 1247 Boston Road to celebrate Bronx strike victory. Come at 8:30 p.m. No admission.

LECTURE by Bill Dunne at 114 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m. Subject: "The A. P. C. and Fight for Unemployment Insurance." Audiences: New York Workers' Correspondence.

LECTURE on "15 Years of Workers' Rule in Soviet Union" at First Unitarian Church, 150 St. James, Long Island. Speaker: G. G. Galt.

MEETING: Anti-Trust Technical Groups of Unemployed Laborers Theatre between 7 and 8 p.m. Rehearsal group 1 and 2 at 8 p.m. 7 p.m. interested in scene work and acting. 8 p.m. attend at 43 12th St.

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METAL WORKER DIES OF INJURIES

Mass Funeral Today for Mary Diaz

NEW YORK—The funeral of Mary Diaz, who died last Thursday from wounds received in an explosion in the Main Street Metal Co., 300 Varley St., where she was employed, will take place today (Monday) at 1 p.m. when a procession will start from the Hernandez Funeral Parlor, at 62 West 114th St. to the Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

The accident which killed Mary Diaz was due to the greed of the boss, Mr. Kasdan, who tried to save on "overhead" by introducing a stencil-washing machine in the spray room in order to fire a number of the stencil washers. This machine was tested before being installed in the spray room. Mr. Kasdan knew perfectly well that with all the explosive liquids and paint-stuffs in the spray room an explosion was liable to happen.

Mr. Kasdan, like other bosses, was thinking primarily of his profits as against the lives of the workers.

Mary might have been saved if she had been given the proper medical attention. The boss must guarantee that "could not afford" to lay out any of his money, or even to guarantee payment for the services of a private nurse and private room. (The law requires that in an accident of this kind the boss must guarantee payment to the hospital, if the Compensation Bureau of the Dept. of Labor does not meet the bill). For many days after the explosion Mary was kept in a noisy ward in St. Vincent's Hospital despite the fact that her condition had become critical.

FISH, NEARING HOLD DEBATE

Amusing But Rather Superficial

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Union during this same period of crisis in capitalist countries, cited the League of Nations report to prove the truth of this statement, and said: "Communism proposes a system of classless society, where every one shall have equal opportunity and get his proper share of all the good things of life, and a chance to enjoy leisure."

Talk of Proletariat
The ruling class won't establish such a society, the middle class can't, and the proletariat not only can't but carries the burden of responsibility for doing so.

"What the workers of the Soviet Union have done is to do it," Fish began, in a high, shrill, modulated voice, dramatic gestures, and introduced himself all over again by reading "boners" about Hamilton Fish, Jr., in college examination papers.

Knows His Socialists

Then he said he knew he couldn't convert the Communists present, but addressed himself to the 15 per cent of Socialists and Liberals present. Repeatedly throughout the debate he proved to them that he and they were united against the leadership of the proletariat and urged them to abandon their pretense of opposition to capitalism and come out openly for the Republican Party.

This at least was realistic, and the crowd's opinion of Fish obviously went up. But from that point on, the debate degenerated.

Fish Uses Duranti

Fish in this and succeeding turns at the debate, made two points against Communism, such as could require answer. He declared that after 15 years of Communist rule, Soviet Russia should not have a food crisis. He quoted Duranti's exaggerated account of the food crisis.

Nearing in rebuttal made no adequate answer, did not challenge Duranti's figures or give any of the real figures, did not show that temporary difficulties of growth exist, and compare them to the awful misery, poverty and starvation in the world of decaying capitalism, did not turn back Fish's argument on capitalism by asking what good capitalism is if it has starvation after 150 years of rule. Nearing confined himself to pointing out that the trend in capitalist production is downward, from high points reached in England in 1886, in Germany in 1910, and in United States in 1920. Eventually, probably soon, these trends will cross. Neither side considered the possibility of imperialist war, or its effects.

The Red Vote

Fish's other main point was the smallness of the radical vote in America, which, he said, showed the surprising loyalty to American traditions of the American workers.

Nearing did not answer this by an admission of the skulduggery of the capitalist press, of the repression of free speech, of the arrests of leaders, of the denial of franchise to unemployed, of the control of sources of information by capitalist agencies, nor even mention that though still small, the Communist movement advances year by year. Nearing only said that where Fish says "loyalty" he would say "ignorance and backwardness."

He ignored the big increase in the Communist vote this year, and the significance election of the first Communist mayor in the U. S. in Crosby, Minn.

Right To March on Congress

Fish was allowed to repeatedly assert that Communists had the right to petition Congress, and that workers could strike in America, without any presentation of the evidence to the contrary by Nearing.

Fish, with the jail and deportation machinery of the government grinding back of his words, challenged Nearing to say whether Communists believe in overthrowing the government by force, and whether they followed the American flag or the red flag.

The "Violence" Question

Nearing stated that the industries belong to the workers, and they will take them; that history shows that no ruling class permits such a change without resort to force, and that the red flag represents all that is good and hopeful in human relations, and he is for the Red Flag.

A Distortion of Marx

Nearing produced a quaint distortion of Marxism, like this: The introduction of machinery laid the basis for the change from feudalism to capitalism; the introduction of automatic machinery lays the basis for the change from capitalism to Communism.

He overlooked the whole question of the revolution needed to overthrow the old system of society. Nor did he enter into the question of the contradiction between social production and private ownership, as the reason for the modern class struggle. He laid himself wide open for Fish to ask: "Where was the automatic machinery that brought on the Bolshevik revolution?" but Fish was too immersed in his native depths to think of that question.

For 15 or 20 minutes Fish forgot apparently that he was debating on Communism, and while the crowd listened stupidly, he launched into a tirade against France for not paying the debt!

Finally he hooked this up by declaring that he couldn't remember ever attacking the Soviet Union for capitalist propaganda now, used in Crosby for instance against the Communist candidate who won the election. That propaganda is based on the old "nationalization of women's labor" stories of famine, women eating their children in the Soviet Union, massacre of workers, etc. Fish, however he might clown, was too clever to bring it up where it might be answered.

For Right to Revolt?

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

LETTERS SHOW JOBLESS FIGHTS SHARPEN

Meeting for March Delegates to Launch Fight on Hunger

Gloversville, N. Y., Workers Ready to Struggle for Relief

Union Misleaders Do Not Help Employed Workers; Worker Calls for Industrial Union

CLOVERVILLE, N. Y.—We are going to start an Unemployed Council at our meeting Monday to welcome home the hunger marchers.

There are a number of shops here now laying off help and cutting on the work of those who have a few days a week. There was a glove cutters meeting here, a union meeting, some of the big men were there and said they didn't know what they were going to do about the cut they expected next month.

We have no Union here for all glove and leather workers. They have only cutters and they call the boss cuts them, they call the members together and talk. The big shots never help to get more wages. The workers here are lost; no leaders to get a good union started. But, I think it would be a good time next month, when they are out of work, to organize them into some kind of union, not one craft only, but all leather workers together.

EDITOR'S NOTE—To wait till next month before organizing these workers would be fatal. The workers there must begin organization at once into a united front of employed and unemployed.

The form of this organization should be joint committees of action of those already laid off, those being laid off, and those still on the job, around each shop with the following program of struggle:

1—Against wage-cuts and lay-offs.
2—Winter relief of \$50.00 for all laid off and unemployed at the expense of the city authorities and the bosses.
3—Demands for those being laid off, for 3 or 4 week's full pay in cash at the expense of the employers.

If the organization of these committees of action is begun immediately before the cuts take place, and while the lay-offs are proceeding and if these committees are maintained who will be laying the basis for a strong Union and a strong Unemployed Council, fighting for Unemployment Insurance.

Cicero, Ill.
Miss Ginsberg, supervisor of the Cicero Emergency Relief, got her letter slapped last week by a small Italian woman. The gas and electricity of this family had been shut off. They were facing eviction, and they had used up all they were allowed by the Cicero budget. The woman took her several children to the relief bureau, and Miss Ginsberg told her to get out, and that she could do nothing for her.

After the slapping, however, which was heartily applauded by all the workers present, the woman and her children were placed in an automobile and driven home in style. They received a \$6 supplementary grocery order. Their gas was turned on. Half their rent was paid, and workers referred them to the Unemployed Council as the only power which could obtain electricity for them. The Unemployed Council succeeded, and lived up to its reputation.

Collect from Employed; Sell to Unemployed

Stamford, Conn.
The relief fakers are trying to put one more racket over on the workers. The selectmen collect the food from the barrels in the grocery stores, put there by part-time workers who buy an extra can of something for the relief bureau.

And now they are in business for the city. The workers used to get relief checks and could buy whatever they pleased, but now they must buy the food that is given to them and cannot choose their food. The workers who donate this food do not know that it is not given to the unemployed, but is sold to them.

SALVATION ARMY BULLIES SANTA

But Santa Claus Joins Unemployed Council

NEW YORK.—I received a post card from the Salvation Army offering me work watching the pots for collections.

The first day I had \$2.79 in my pot. My God, the people sure had liked to kill me. The second day when I came in the Colonel said to me: Mrs. Murphy, we pay you \$3.00 a day. If your pot has not more to me this evening, I will have to let you go.

So up speaks a Lieutenant or something: "Now Colonel, you are too hasty. We must have the pots on the streets so as to keep our work before the people. We are paying these women \$3.00 a day, a very cheap advertising."

Colonel says: "All right ladies, you may all go out. Let us pray."

So he made a prayer to Jesus asking him to put it into the hearts of the people to look towards the pots. There is no weather bad enough. They pray for snow—the women shiver at the pots and the officers think that will make the people give more.

The second night I was fired. There was less in the pot.

Tuesday December 6 I went with the Unemployed Council to city hall.

—Mrs. Kate Murphy

CALL ANT-WAR CONGRESS FEB. 28

Held in Montevideo Uruguay

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

For such action. It will decide the best practical forms to realize this struggle. It will constitute a great united front gathering of all those who are against war. Its object will be:

"To impede the South American war! To put an end to the Bolivian-Paraguayan war and the Peruvian-Colombian and Peruvian-Ecuador conflicts!"

"Against imperialism and its servants the native bourgeois-feudal governments!"

"Against a new world war! Against the imperialist invasion of China! Hands off China!"

"Against the imperialist armed attack on the Soviet Union!"

"Against the offensive of hunger and reaction let loose on the millions of workers and peasants, the exploited and oppressed masses, the anti-imperialist students and intellectuals!"

For Mass Support.

NEW YORK.—The Caribbean Sub-Committee of the Latin American Confederation of Labor has issued a supplementary call urging all working-class organizations in the United States, and all persons opposed to war to support the coming Latin American Anti-War Congress.

It urges the popularization of the congress among the exploited masses of this country, the sending of delegates to the congress, and expressions of solidarity by cable and air mail to Berne (Switzerland), Calle Magallanes 20 k 6, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Mr. Michels, a sculptor is chairman of the National Anti-War Committee of Uruguay, and a member of the Organizational Committee of the Latin American Anti-War Congress.

Striker Beaten by Athens Cops

Cops of the capitalist rulers are the same the world-over. Here is a street-car striker who has been beaten and is being arrested by Athens police. The blood can be seen streaming down his face and his pain is vividly pictured. (Federated Pictures.)

U.S.S.R. Completes First Section Moscow-Donbas R.R.; Most of Grain Quota

Influx of Foods on Open Markets As Most of Regions Report Complete Grain Collections

Tests Made on Largest Bridge in Europe Just Completed Across Dniepr River Successful

By N. BUCHWALD (European Correspondent Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—The largest bridge in Europe has just been completed at Dniepropetrovsk across the Dniepr River. The bridge is constructed of steel and concrete. Tests made with two American locomotives of 235 tons each gave excellent results.

The first section of the new trunk railway "Moscow-Donbas" is completed and has begun operation.

The government quotas of grain collections and storage seeds is completed or is near completion in the majority of regions that comprise the U. S. S. R. The Moscow region, the Leningrad region, the Tartar Socialist Soviet Republic, the Bashkir Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic, the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic, Northern Caucasus and the Lower Volga are lagging behind.

His report showed that when the worker is himself involved in a struggle, his report is lively and interesting. Other groups in the country should send in reports of their activities.

For its meeting on Monday, Dec. 19, the New York Worker Correspondence Group has arranged for a talk on the role of the A. F. of L. in the struggle for unemployment insurance. The speaker will be a well-known worker, and takes place at 7:30 at 114 W. 21st St.

Jobless Reinstate Communist Leader

Defeat Democratic Intrigues in U. C.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Here is more about the Unemployed Council that we are making into a fighting organization after the democratic organizers sold us out.

At a meeting on Nov. 29 about 80 of the 700 jobless in this town attended. The president opened up with a talk about selling tickets for shows, dances, and other amusements. The members showed their disgust and demanded that the real issues facing hungry people be brought up. Several workers on the council relief then took the floor and told about feeding their babies, canned milk, and of other starvation conditions here.

Now the former Communist candidates took the floor and pointed out the necessity of organizing a strong unemployed council and going to the county and city officials and demanding work or more relief.

This idea was taken up and met with the approval of every jobless worker at the meeting.

A worker suggested that we put Comrade Blume on the committee. Comrade Blume is the Communist candidate who was previously elected to the committee and then put off by democratic politicians. This was put to a vote and 70 of the workers voted for him.

It was then voted on to repeal the by-law barring Communists from the organization. Every worker voted for this repeal. Plans are being made for a demonstration at the city hall or county court house.

Jobless Die While Relief Doctor Runs Private Practice

STOUC CITY, Ia.—Mrs. Maude Harmon, mother of a child, died of pneumonia. The Harmon family lived in an old home in below zero weather. The cold comes in through the doors, windows, and floors without fuel enough to keep warm.

Colonel says: "All efforts to get Dr. Henderson, county doctor, failed. The neighbors finally succeeded in getting a doctor after 8 p.m., but too late to save Mrs. Harmon."

Dr. Henderson receives \$3,000 per year for caring for the unemployed. He also has a private practice that takes most of his time.

This is the second death in three weeks caused by the neglect of the overseer of the Welfare Bureau, Miss Watt, and Dr. Henderson. The Unemployed Councils are planning a protest demonstration.

FORCED LABOR IN INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The jobless on Indianapolis relief are going to be let out to contractors to work for their bread and lodging. If they refuse they will be cut off from the lists. If that isn't penance, I don't know what to call it.

When this city started paying the workers with a basket of grub I said it was the entering wedge for such action by the bosses. At this present rate of progress, it won't be long until we will be put on the human auction block.

There is nothing which the present administration in Washington would allow to come between it and its purpose to keep the common people in subjection. Nor have we any reason to hope that the incoming administration will be any better. Our only hope lies in the overthrow of this capitalist system.

—O. F.

CHESTER STOPS MURDEROUS EVICTIONS

CHESTER, Pa.—An outrage so contemptible that only a buzzard in human form would attempt was tried here by the constable Thomson. He tried to evict a poverty-stricken woman worker and her sick daughter from a dilapidated shack on Flowers St. Three attempts of his in the morning and afternoon failed through the quick action and solidarity of the workers in the Unemployed Council.

Thomson compliments us. He calls us Communists and agitators, but he also called us murderers. The only way to defeat these human rats is by solidarity and united action.

—Chester Unemployed Council.

YOUNGSTOWN DISTRICT BOARD OF STEEL UNION CLEARS UP SOME ISSUES

Straightens Out Relations Between Union and Unemployed Councils; Plans Campaign

Will Make Full Use of Returning National Hunger Marchers; Building United Front

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 18.—The main point on the order of business at the meeting of the District Board, Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, Dec. 11, was the return of the National Hunger March, and utilization of the steel worker delegates to Washington and the mass meetings where they will report. The idea is to take advantage of this opportunity for the building of the union, for developing further the local struggle for relief, and the strengthening of the united front Unemployed Councils in the steel towns.

Mass meetings called jointly by the union and the Unemployed Council will be held in Warren, Niles and Farrell and Youngstown—according to plans made recently, while additional meetings will be organized in Sharon, Newcastile, Ellwood City, Newton Falls, etc.

Union and Councils
There was much discussion before the policy of the union on the unemployed question was clearly understood. Failure to properly organize the Unemployed Councils as united front, delegated bodies, but to make of them instead loose "membership" organizations (without either membership cards or dues) led to the question: "Why recruit both into the Unemployed Councils and the union—both that confuse the workers?"

The false separation between "unemployed work" and "union work" was glaringly seen when a District Committee member of the union, who has been assigned to do most of his work among the unemployed, building up the united front unemployed council, declared that the union had no program to interest the unemployed workers and spoke against calling of joint meetings by the union and the Unemployed Council, and also against recruiting steel workers into the union at these meetings.

Finally after a thorough discussion the following program was adopted: (1) joint meetings, (2) speakers from the Unemployed Council and union, (3) utilizing of meetings to elect unemployed committees or to broaden existing committees, (4) organization (if possible) of squads to organize meetings in the neighborhoods, where neighborhood committees can be elected and broadened (5) recruitment of steel workers directly into the union, (6) organization of the unemployed steel workers in the union into an Unemployed Branch, which will serve as the leading force (through its fraction) in the united front Unemployed Council or Committee.

Zaritsky's Suit Shows Up Bargain Against Workers

NEW YORK.—Zaritsky, president of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union has filed suit against Walker Hays, Inc., for breach of contract, and the suit shows some interesting things. Zaritsky points out that he helped 200 employers form an organization in 1931 "to stabilize the trade." Part of the stabilization consisted in these employers forcing their members to pay dues to Zaritsky. Workers in the trade will remember that wage cuts and worse conditions amply recompensed the manufacturers for their work as dues collector for Zaritsky and his gang.

MEXICAN EXILES FACING DEATH

White Terror Victim Sends Appeal Here

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Evello M. Vadillo, victim of white terror in Mexico, who was recently rescued from exile on the Las Marias Islands through mass pressure of the revolutionary toilers and students, writes a letter to the Daily Worker appealing to the workers in this country in behalf of 80 class war prisoners virtually condemned to death on the Las Marias Islands.

Attack Red Unions
After describing the brutal white terror against the toilers of Mexico which, however, did not prevent the present militant revolt of agrarians in Vera Cruz, the letter states in part:

"We were taken into custody during the raids on and the suppression of the Red Trade Union Center which the Mexican government carried out on June 24th as part of its attempt to intimidate and stifle the indignation of the workers and poor peasants who demand bread, work and liberty."

"Our number was increased when on September 5th the warship 'Matatlan' in a special trip to the Las Marias Islands brought 51 other workers and peasants from the State of Puebla where they participated in the struggle against the hunger and misery that afflict the region."

"Only the working class of Mexico united with their exploited class brothers in the United States can constitute the real and powerful united front that will be able to frustrate the criminal plans of the Bourgeois-landlord regime."

"In the name of our 80 comrades," concludes the letter, "who remain imprisoned in the Las Marias Islands, I invite the workers and anti-imperialists of the United States to participate actively in the campaign to save them."

Appeals for Solidarity
Describing the unbearable and deadly conditions existing on the Las Marias Islands which he calls the "Bibbia" of the new Caste that rule Mexico," Vadillo appeals for a united struggle to save his comrades.

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"In the name of our 80 comrades," concludes the letter, "who remain imprisoned in the Las Marias Islands, I invite the workers and anti-imperialists of the United States to participate actively in the campaign to save them."

PROUDUCERS NEWS

PLENTYWOOD, MONTANA

(OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE)

The only farmers paper coming out openly Against Evictions and Foreclosures.

Every Farmer Should Read It!
Every City Worker Should Read It!
Farmers and City Workers Unite!

PROUDUCERS NEWS: One Year \$2.00; Six Months \$1.00; Three Months 50c; Six Weeks 25c.

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REVOLT AMONG STONE MASONS

President Steals Local Elections

NEW YORK.—Mazzola & Co., officials of Local No. 78 of the Stone Masons deliberately stole the election in the local, Dec. 10th.

This local union is composed of highly skilled stone masons who have in the past suffered terribly from the misrule of the officials prevailing in office.

In spite of the fact that the official scale of wages is at present \$13.20 per day, no worker receives more than \$6 per day. In spite of the many complaints lodged with the union officials by the workers, no steps are being taken to enforce the union scale of wages and conditions on the job.

Threat To Suspend Jobs
Added to that, the major portion of the membership is at present unemployed, and is being threatened with expulsion from the union because of inability to pay dues.

All these conditions arouse the membership to such an extent that when a score of rank and file called a mass meeting to discuss problems of the union, close to 400 workers appeared at the Italian Workers Center, Second Ave., and 115th St. out of the total local union membership of 600. At this meeting the workers solidly voted for a selected slate of workers candidates for union office and submitted it to the local union to be placed on the ballot.

Gangster Menace
Mazzola organized gangsters that visited the homes of every worker, threatening that if they did not vote for Mazzola and Co. their faces would be slashed.

Notwithstanding these threats over 400 workers appeared at the polls on Saturday and voted decisively in favor of the rank and file group. However, Mazzola, as Union president, voided almost one-third of the rank and file vote on small technicalities.

In spite of this deliberate steal, the rank and file group was able, due to the mass vote in its favor, to obtain four offices in the Union. The workers are so aroused by this steal that they will demand at the next membership meeting—the impeachment of these scandalous officials.

RIDE 'EM ANYWAY
HAMMOND, Ind.—No. 1 bus route, which used to be one of the best here, to East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, used to take in \$45 to \$60 a day. Now \$10 is a good day's receipts.

The workers made it possible for these companies to make profits and exist. Now not having money they cannot ride.

A. M.

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New Attack on Disabled Veterans

WHEN U. S. imperialism plunged into the world war there were no promises it did not make to the youth and young men in its armed forces. These soldiers were told they would come back to a country fit for heroes to live in, they were the salt of the earth, there would be nothing too good for them when they got back. No sooner was the war ended than those promises were repudiated. The attempt of the ex-soldiers along with the workers who were in industry to get some of the things promised them was met by fierce suppression in the steel strike of 1919-20, in the strike wave of 1922 that embraced coal miners, railway workers and textile workers to the number of a million and a quarter. The Hoover butchery at Anacostia field, last July was a continuation, into this period of the end of capitalism, of the ex-soldiers vicious policy pursued against the war veterans from the day of their return from the imperialist war shambles.

At this moment Congress at Washington is preparing further special attacks against the ex-soldiers. The same democratic and republican politicians that approved the hundreds of millions of dollars looted from the United States treasury to enable the bankers and the stock exchange to realize dividends off bonds and stocks of bankrupt firms prepares further attacks upon the veterans. On Friday a joint committee of congress listened to the "expert" advice of the Veterans' Administration, General Frank T. Hines, who proposed to turn out of the government hospitals and send off from relief, 356,555 wounded veterans—all those who are not 50 per cent or more permanently disabled. This, said Hines, would save \$51,344,000 in government expenditure.

Thus, according to Hines, head of the department that is supposed to protect them, those hailed as heroes in 1917 are to be treated worse than dogs in 1933-34. What chance have these ex-soldiers who were crippled and maimed but "not 50 per cent or more permanently disabled" to get jobs of any kind at a time when capitalism seems to stary, at on millions who are not disabled except from the pangs of hunger?

THIS dastardly attack against the veterans should meet with mighty protests before all the veterans' bureaus and municipal relief bureaus. Besides their activity in the fight for the bonus, to defeat the drive against the disabled veterans, the ex-soldiers should participate in joint struggles for immediate unemployment relief and unemployment insurance. Many of the ex-soldiers, like millions of other workers, will never be in industry under capitalism. Those starving ex-soldiers who have not been workers must realize that only by identifying themselves with the working class struggle can they solve their problems.

Now, in the transition of decaying capitalism to another round of wars and revolutions, the ex-soldiers must organize and become a powerful source of strength in the fight against imperialism. At a time when U. S. imperialism is trying to induce its potential enemies to cut down their military machines, while Yankee imperialism is spending billions to strengthen its own army, navy and air forces, the ex-soldiers can tremendously strengthen the fighting front of the unemployed and part-time workers that demand that all war funds be used for the unemployed, for the ex-soldiers and relief of the impoverished farmers. They can strengthen the forces fighting to compel the government to aid the impoverished masses and not the bankers and R. R. owners as they are doing at present.

These ex-soldiers who fought in the last world war, and the millions of youth and young men whom U. S. imperialism intends to conscript in the order of the day on the order of the day will add strength to the growing numbers of revolutionary workers who realize that the only way the crisis of decaying capitalism can be solved in the interest of the toiling masses is to smash capitalist rule and establish a workers' and farmers' government.

Thomas Helps Roosevelt Deception

DURING the election campaign Norman Thomas and the leadership of the Socialist Party did everything in their power to defeat the mass struggle against the hunger and war program of Wall Street. They told the workers they did not need to fight; all they needed to do was to vote for Thomas then the capitalist parties, as a result of such vote, would do something for the starving unemployed. With the election campaign over these socialist leaders carry on the same anti-working class campaign under different forms.

Just before the opening of the short special session of the state legislature called by the New York governor and president-elect, Roosevelt, a Socialist Party group of leaders headed by Norman Thomas visited the state house at Albany. According to the report in the Evening Post of December 9th, Thomas, before the opening of the legislative session, conferred with Roosevelt and emerged from the presence of the governor "with the word that Mr. Roosevelt seemed 'sympathetic' to the idea of taking what action is possible at the special session to reforms before the economies already agreed to."

The special session was rushed through in record time and confined itself exclusively to making provisions for wage cuts against the teachers, the firemen, the workers in the department of sanitation in New York City, and paving the way for Wall Street receiverships over various city and local governments of the state with the object of beating down wages of workers so that rich bondholders could get interest on their investments. The session under the slogan of "economy" was a signal for wage cuts against tens, perhaps hundreds of thousands of workers in the state and is an open invitation to private employers to speed up their offensive against the workers' standards of life.

It was the particular job of Thomas and his associates to deceive the workers into believing that Roosevelt is not an agent of Wall Street but a person "sympathetic" to aiding the workers. It was an attempt to weaken mass support for representatives of the unemployed so the mass fight for local relief throughout the state would be weakened. It was also a part of the game Thomas has consistently played—to try to cripple the mass movement against hunger by siding capitalism but over the illusion that something can be expected from the Roosevelt administration at Washington after the inauguration March 4th. Thomas tried to prevent the workers fighting against Roosevelt's program in New York for the double purpose of helping put over wage cuts in this state, and to avoid exposing before the workers of the whole country the fact that Roosevelt's program is no different from that of Hoover, whose inflexible infamy as a "hunger president" has long been established. Thus the republicans, the democrats and socialists find a common ground today after the election—on the same capitalist program against the working class that characterized their activities before the election. Today, as then, they still maintain that division of labor essential to the deceptive practices of capitalist democracy, which is only a concealed form of the capitalist dictatorship.

A relentless campaign of exposure and struggle must be carried on against the anti-working class part played by the Socialist Party leaders. On the basis of united action of the working class, unemployed and part-time workers, Negro and white, native born and foreign-born, organized and unorganized, the mass struggle must be carried forward and reach such dimensions that capitalism will be forced to come through with winter relief and establish a system of unemployed and social insurance at the expense of the state and the employers. One of our chief enemies, the most poisonous enemy in the ranks of the workers, is the treacherous socialist party leadership.

Greek Workers in Chicago Protest Terror in Greece

CHICAGO. (By Mail).—In a militant mass meeting held last Saturday night in the Hull House, between Halstead and Polk Streets, over 200 Greek workers protested against the raging white terror in Greece and particularly against the latest murderous attack on the striking workers in Athens, the closing of all the working class newspapers and the arrest of the Communist deputies. Besides Greek workers who spoke at this meeting, Wm. Browder, secretary of the Chicago District of the International Labor Defense, spoke on the attack and deportation plans of the U. S. government and urged the workers to stand in a solid front to repel these attacks.

The meeting adopted a resolution of protest to be sent to the Greek Embassy in Washington, to the press, to the Greek government and to the Chicago Consulate. For the latter, a delegation of 13 workers was elected to present the resolution.

Bared Facts of Oppression of Negro People

By JAMES W. FORD
(Communist Candidate for Vice-President in the 1932 Elections).

THE facts in "Georgia Nigger," the novel by John L. Spivak, show by means of the most thrilling and amazing documentary evidence and photographs of Negroes in chains, the modern slavery of Negroes. The book shows in cross-section something of what is meant by the national oppression of the Negro people in the United States in 1932 when capitalist "culture" has reached its highest point. It shows what a lie it is to pretend that Negroes are free, especially in the Black Belt of the South. It exposes Negro reformists and socialist "friends of the Negro people" who ignore the basic cause of the oppression of the Negro masses, and sing praise to the boat of Negro progress and "justice" for Negroes in capitalist America.

America is still a slave country, teeming with oppressed masses—Negro toilers, foreign-born workers, the entire working class, and the entire Negro people. "Georgia Nigger" strikes like a whirlwind sweeping the veil from capitalist pretense, deceit and hypocrisy, and expose in the clear light, the conditions of misery and suffering of the most exploited section of the oppressed masses, the Negro toilers. The dramatic use of the word "nigger" in the title and in the story of the book brings out the contemptuous attitude of the white chauvinist American slaveholders to their victims. The bitter National oppression and wholesale robbery of the Negro masses—intended to keep up the worst and lowest conditions of life for millions of Negroes in this country—stand out as stark and scandalous. American capitalist slavery; the title does not popularize white chauvinism, as some of our comrades seem to think; on the contrary, it stigmatizes the capitalist bandits and their contemptuous term "nigger."

THE conditions pictured in "Georgia Nigger" make the anger of every Negro rise to the highest pitch, and should arouse every class-conscious worker, Negro or white, to redouble his efforts towards building a powerful movement that will destroy forever the system that is the cause of Jim-crowism, segregation and lynching, as well as the oppression of the entire working class.

Of course, Mr. Spivak, the author of the book, is not a revolutionary. He is a long way from being a Communist. He is a liberal in political outlook. It is clear from the meaning of the horrible things which he found in his investigation. He often unnecessarily uses the expression "nigger"; and has many bourgeois notions about the conditions which he found in Georgia prisons. I for one, however, am thankful for his efforts.

PURPOSE OF EXPOSURE. What is the use, and to what purpose is an exposure such as this made to be put? It is to be used to expose the horrible conditions of the Negro masses and to educate uninformed workers, and even some members of the Communist Party, who don't know in order to arouse them to fight for Negro rights.

"Georgia Nigger," because of its fictional form makes this more easy. The book is popularly written and people will read it. It is ever necessary to conduct a fight to convince some workers.

The exposures in this book is a vindication of the Communist Party program of struggle against the oppression of the Negro masses. To see this, it is hardly necessary to do more than ask, what was the reaction of the enemies to the book? What was the reaction of the capitalist press? They tried to suppress the book by printing about it; they tried to hide the horrible conditions exposed in it. The state of Georgia threatens to indict Spivak.

"DAILY" BARED CONDITIONS. The Daily Worker by means of a series of popular articles and by running the book serially, dare to expose the terrible conditions of the Negro masses for the purpose of intensifying and stimulating the fight for Negro liberation. The Negro bourgeois press refused to do this.

Personally, I have found the facts set forth in "Georgia Nigger" to be of great value in exposing race prejudice and the horrible conditions imposed upon the Negro masses. During the election campaign I especially found it valuable in rallying and convincing white workers to the necessity of supporting the program of the Communist Party, unconditional equal rights for Negroes, and the Right of Self Determination for the Black Belt.

The book has a very definite meaning for me and I am sure it will arouse thousands of Negro and white workers in the South and throughout the country, against the system that is the cause of Negro oppression. During the election campaign a Negro worker said to me: "Comrade Ford, I stopped reading the book because it made me so mad I didn't know what to do."

The following, for example, are some white chauvinist expressions that aroused this feeling in Negroes and is a part of the story of "Georgia Nigger":
"NIGGER READ AND RUN. IF YOU CAN'T READ RUN AWAY."
"NIGGER DON'T LET THE



The Land of Plenty!

SUN GO DOWN ON YOU!

Such expressions are used in some towns in the South where the Negroes are not allowed to live. Most every town in the South has its "Nigger town," "Buzard Roost," "Darktown," and so on. "Dogs and Niggers Not Allowed" is found on signs in parks. A Nigger has no rights that a white man is bound to respect. This is why, as Comrade Browder said in one of his speeches, that the Negro comrades can smell the stench of the slave market wherever there is the slightest tinge of white chauvinism.

Many white workers know little about these conditions of the Negro masses, even some are absolutely ignorant of them. That is why many of them do not wholeheartedly support the fight for demands for Negroes. During the election campaign a white worker said to me that he just didn't believe that such conditions as exposed in "Georgia Nigger" existed today, and asked me if I believed it.

GRANDFATHER LYNCHED.

I remember to this day, when a boy nine or ten years of age, clinging to my mother's dress, hearing a white collector say to her in the harshest chauvinist manner: "You nigger wench, you will either pay up or I'll come back and clean out the whole lot of you."

In the state of Georgia my grandfather was burned on a pile of cross-ties by a white lynch mob. This was done before I was born; but later on, as far as I can remember I have overheard members of my family talk of this lynching. The white lynch mob said: "He was a smart nigger" or "the nigger didn't read anything about it; the nigger not only talked back to white men but tried to associate with white women."

When my father, as a young man, got his first job in a coal mine North Alabama, he gave his name as Ford. The white foreman misunderstood him and wrote his name down Ford, and when my father protested in order to correct it, the white foreman said: "Keep that name and number. If you matter about a nigger's name anyhow. Furthermore, I don't want to spoil the book by changing a nigger's name on it."

I know something also about the conditions of Negroes in the prison camps of Alabama, and they are exactly like the conditions pictured in "Georgia Nigger." At Pratt mine, Alabama, I have seen Negroes arrested for the least of offenses and taken to the mine operators by police authorities for a few cents a day and used like mules to draw cars of coal in the mines. Out of these transactions the coal company made big profits. Pratt mine had a reputation throughout the state as the hell-hole of Alabama, where "bad niggers" were sent.

During the election campaign I was arrested in Washington, D. C. with some Negro workers. At the police examination, when I attempted to sit down, the chief of detectives, O. T. Davis said to me: "Don't put your black— in that chair. You may be good enough to run for Vice President on the Communist Party ticket, but no nigger is good enough to sit in black—in my chair."

If I, as a candidate of a political party with the backing of workers throughout the country was treated in this way at the capital of the country, think of what must be the fate of share-croppers and convict laborers, with no friends or backing, caught up on a rural chain gang in the heart of the South.

At an election rally in Denver, Colorado I was scheduled to speak. Before the meeting the Ku Klux Klan got out leaflets with the following inscription on them: "The Black cat of the nigger party speaks here tonight."

COMRADES: what is the meaning of all this Negrophobia? What is the meaning of "Georgia

Nigger"? Capitalist landlord rule over the Negroes in the South is not only kept up by means of force of arms, lynch terror, but also by such conditions pictured in "Georgia Nigger." The bosses, furthermore, in order to maintain their rule over the entire working class, pursue the imperialist policy of "divide and rule." They stir up race prejudice and white chauvinism, and "white superiority" bunk to prevent the unity of Negro and white workers.

BOSS PROPAGANDA.

Chauvinism, race prejudice and so-called "white supremacy" is kept up by the capitalist class. For example, the English ruling class tries to poison the minds of British workers by telling them that the English nation is better than any other nation. They try to proceed to divide people into four general groups: (a) "Nordics," the so-called "superior" Anglo-Saxons, (b) "Squarheads," lower types, Germans, Dutchmen, and so on, (c) "Dagoes," the mixed Mediterranean races, and (d) "Niggers," that is Negroes, Indians, Chinese and so-called "colored" colonial people. The aim of such propaganda is for the purpose of splitting the ranks of workers. This is the tactic of all capitalist countries.

"Communist Bandits" is the so-called, degrading name the foreign imperialists apply to Chinese workers and peasants to stigmatize them as "bandits." "Coolies" is understood throughout the world to mean the very lowest conditions of life. So we see how widespread this bourgeois chauvinist propaganda is.

The Communist Party leads a relentless fight against Negro-phobia. That is why it is not afraid to face the facts in "Georgia Nigger." Every Communist knows that it is not his duty to condone such words as "nigger" or the conditions pictured in "Georgia Nigger." It is his duty to use these facts with firm revolutionary understanding to combat these conditions. The Communist Party is not only a real fight not only against these contemptuous terms, but against the whole monstrous system of national oppression which they symbolize.

Words, of course, have im-

Free Scottsboro Boys, Is the Keynote of the Jan. 'Labor Defender'

Reviewed by CHARLOTTE TODD

J. LOUIS ENODARL's last words, "Free the Scottsboro Boys," sounds the dominant note in the January issue of the "Labor Defender" which is dedicated to his memory. The issue, just off the press, and one of the best published in recent months, is full of important articles and vivid, dramatic photographs on the Scottsboro case and other current working class struggles. William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., analyzes the Scottsboro decision in the first of a series of articles on the background of the Scottsboro case. Joseph North tells about the picketing demonstration for the Scottsboro boys before the Supreme Court. Articles by Louis Colman on the railroad road to jail of Washington unemployed workers, by Ortiz on what's back of the South American war, makes the January issue one which no worker should miss.

Workers reading these pages of working class heroism in the face of boss terror in the chain gang South, in Socialist Milwaukee and in Roosevelt's New York and other sections of the country will be impelled to support the Winter Relief Drive of the I.L.D. to provide funds for these prisoners and their families. The last issue of the "Labor Defender" was ordered off the news-stands by Washington, D. C. police because the magazine carried in it stories and pictures, a call to struggle against ruling class brutality and oppression.

WHAT WAS THAT SONG?

A STORY OF AN UNEMPLOYED WORKER

By FRED R. MILLER

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THE STORY SO FAR—Previous instalments of "What Was That Song?" described the conversation between an unemployed worker and his wife who were about to be evicted. The worker has told her that the judge had given them five days to move; he then described his fruitless visit to the charities, and the demonstration for relief outside. Returning to his flat, the worker scrapes together the last bits of stale food. He goes out and sees an eviction fight in the street.

"ow read on:

I SEEN the cop's club traveling up in the air. One of the Reds grabbed it and took it away from him. The crowd was holding and pushing to beat the band. People come running up from all over. A man with a derby on come out on the stoop, and somebody says, "There's the landlord. Get the dirty bastard." He was cranked down in the crowd before he knew what it was all about. Somebody knocked his hat off with a floor-mop.

The cop lit out up the street blowing his whistle. He wasn't wearing his hat, either. I guess he was going to call the riot squad. Everybody pitched in and helped. The Reds take the furniture back in the house. I picked up a little table and carried it upstairs. The old lady that was thrown out was up there, standing in the middle of the room. Maybe she didn't look glad. Two young fellows, and a woman was fixing up the rooms as quick as they brought the stuff upstairs. Going back downstairs I must of passed about ten people lugging pieces of the old lady's furniture. The halls was full of tenants giving us cheers.

Right after we got the last of the stuff inside, a police patrol come tearing down the street. The kids beat it away in every direction, and so did some of the big people. The patrol stopped in front of the house and a gang of coppers jumped out. They all had their clubs in their hands. I got caught in the vestibule with a couple of other fellows. The cop that runs in first says to me, "Look at this Bolshevik bastard, will you. Come here, you." I let him have one. He went flying as backwards off the stoop. He landed on his

rump and sat there nice as anything. My knuckles is sore yet where I hit him. I still had the burly bag with me. I tried to get it over the head of the next stinker, but I missed and that was too bad. Because they lammed into me right.

THEY locked up a whole bunch of us. Up to the time they took us all out of the station house and brought us over to the jail, the Reds kept singing songs. They was bunged up pretty bad, but that didn't stop them. They was singing in the wagon while we was getting took to the jail too. There was one song they sang a lot of times. In the jail I got put with two Reds, so I asked them, "What was that song you was singing all of the time?"

They says, "Which one? Oh, you mean 'The International'." Arise, ye prisoners of starvation; Arise, ye wretches of the earth."

I says, "Yeah, that's the one." "That's 'The International'," they says. "It's the song of the working class all over the world. The workers' anthem. Like they try to tell you the Star Spangled Banner is the American national anthem, ser, only it ain't, it's the anthem of the American capitalist class all over the world. That prettied your face up, well, 'The International' is the anthem of the workers all over the world."

I says to them, "It ain't a bad tune."

They says, "It's your tune, comrade."

"Yeah?" But by the time I got out of that jail, it sure was my tune, and that's no lie.

(The End)

PARTY LIFE

"It Is an Everyday Task!"

COMRADES: I am in the Daily Worker drive. I know that we must break through the wall of lies that the capitalist press has woven around the workers. We also know that people will believe what they read before they will believe what they hear. I want to criticize the "Daily" now. Why don't you put an ad in the Daily on the front page for the Saturday special as well as the "Daily." And have a blank to be filled in with name and address. Half of the comrades know nothing about the Saturday edition. All I know is that it is \$1 a year. So I made my own price of 60 cents for six months.

Here is my own personal experience. I work every day. I have for years. That is why socialists without any soliciting. Very shortly I was on the section committee. Then I was drafted into a unit as organizer. Then, because I got the idea over to the section that our unit territory was too large and that a new unit was necessary in the territory, I was released as organizer of my unit and told to go ahead and organize a new unit. This I have done. Last night we had our first meeting. I organized the new unit in one week. I must go right out in raw territory and organize a unit. Already we must form an unemployed council. Now I am not kicking so much about that. Here is what I do kick about.

CRITICISM, AND MORE CRITICISMS

It is criticism. I will be criticized next Tuesday night at the Organizers' meeting, because the unit is not larger. Because I have not done more. Because I did not attend some meeting or other. I work hard every day in a building as a painter. I have a few there who read the Daily Worker and subscribe for it. I do the best I can. However, no matter how much I do, I always hate to show my face at the organizers' meeting, because there are some things that I did not do but I was told to do. Directives, directives, directives! An organization letter, sometimes of three pages! Hell, I could not do one tenth of it! I am just as much a Communist as ever, but I am not 10 Communists. Sure, as organizer I should see that others help. But if I was to go to all the meetings I would be so busy learning what to do that I would not even get a chance to try to get help to do anything. If we are going to have a Daily Worker drive—let's have it! However, I can't be at everything all at once. I must sleep some times. We have spent enough energy at our meetings to overthrow the whole capitalist system. My wife won't stand for it either. Why not use the head and not

a little? Make very move count. We all know that anyone who reads the Daily Worker for a while will lose the prejudice that the capitalist class has instilled in his mind. How do we go about it? Now, we go about it wrong. We make a "Red Sunday." Every Sunday supposed to go out and sell Daily Workers and get subs. . . I have gotten ten or twelve subs but never a single one on Red Sunday.

It is an everyday task to put the Daily Worker over. It is a personal-contact proposition. It is a territory proposition. A man must look over two or three blocks and say to himself: "This is my field. He must make a route there. Call each week and sell a Saturday issue. Always suggest that they subscribe. Tell them about the matter, etc." In other words, sell the whole idea of our movement to them. We must popularize it under this system. Not make it too mechanical. The American will be a Communist as soon as you appeal to him right.

Well, I can't spare any more time now so I must close. More planned work, more results and less directives. Less criticizing of comrades who are doing their level best. They will do better if their work is recognized.

Comradely,
FRED STANLEY.

Try to Frame Worker in Bombing of Dairy Co-operative in Oregon

ASTORIA, Ore., Dec. 18.—Desperate attempts are being made by the authorities here to frame up some worker for the recent bombing of the Youngs Bay Co-operative Dairy, which is owned and operated by militant workers and farmers, affiliated to the International Labor Defense.

The bomb, exploded on Nov. 30, demolished the boiler-house and partially wrecked the main building. Fortunately, no one was injured. A second bomb was found Dec. 2, which had failed to go off. If it had exploded, it would have killed hundreds of people who were at a meeting a block away.

Ever since the dairy was opened, it has been the subject of threats from fascist groups here, linked with the American Legion and other patriotic organizations. Evidence showing their direct connection with the bombing has been presented by the I. L. D., but the authorities have refused to pay any attention to it. Now they have announced they are going to charge some member of the Co-operative with bombing the place, and frame it on the evidence.